ELMER. There is a mistake somewhere.

Amusemente To-day.

Bijon Opera House-Orphens and Kurylice. SP. M. Cautaon-The Merry War. SP. M. Batyle Theatre-Seven Iwenty-Sight. I and SP. M. Grand Opera House-Esweralds. I said SP. M. Madison Square Theatre-Alpine Rose, 8:50 F. M. New Park I beatre-Three of a Kint. 1 and 2 F. M. Ribbon Sandon-A Wice Pert. 2 and 2 F. M. Row York Comedy I beatre-Fan in the Reistol. 2 and Puople's Thentre .- The Stranglers of Paris. 2 and 8 P. M. Binr Thentre .- Wanied, a lariner. 8 P. M. Theatre Comique Condelle apprehieus SP. M.
Theatre Comique Condelle apprehieus SP. M.
Thalia Theatre Punhida SP. M.
Tony Paster's Theatre Variety, SP. M.
Union Square Theatre Reparation, SP. M. Union Square Theatre-Separation, SP. M. Wallnek's Theatre-Deception, SP. M. Bd Av. Theatre-That Nan. 2 and SP. M. 5th Av. Theatre-Confusion. IF. 14th 11, Thentre-Pritt Is Ireland, 1 P. M.

Special Notices after marriages and deaths, parlies 0.50 Banking and Financial (after money article) 0 75 Reading Notices, with "Adv.," 3d page, per line. . 1 50

Reading Notices, with "Adv.," 1st or 3d page, per line 2 50 In Sunday edition same rates as above

The Speaker's Eye.

While ex-Speaker KEIFER is under investigation, it would be useful to discover what influences controlled his action in behalf of the bonded whiskey bill during the last hours of the last session of Congress.

In the hurly-burly of the final hours, when the reports of the conference committees are pouring in, when the table is piled high with business that can never be reached, when a hundred members are on their feet at once demanding recognition by the Chair, and a thousand conflicting interests become more vociferous as the hands of the clock approach noon, the power of the Speaker is at its greatest. He can make or he can mar. He can give a chanco of life to measures that are otherwise honelessly lost. He can kill a measure forever by falling to recognize the Congressman who is struggling to make himself seen and shouting to make himself

That was the situation on the forenoon of Sunday, the 3d of March last. At a late hour, when the House was already in the throes of dissolution, the friends of the Whiskey Ring made a last desperate effort to call up their bill. The Record of that date contains the following extraordinary passage:

"Mr. Knorr addressed the Chair.
"The Speaker-For what purpose does the gentleman

from Kentucky rise ! "Mr. Knorr-Mr. Speaker, I have been a member of the House for twelve years. During that time I have never trespassed upon its courtesy. I have never refused a courtesy to any gentleman with whom I have been as sociated. In an hour and a half I close my Congressional career forever. Under these circumstances I appeal to the courtesy and magnanimity of the gentlemen around me to allow me to have taken from the Speaker's table a bill in which my constituents and the people of my State are profoundly interested.
"Mr. Whire-What is that bill?

"Mr. Knorr-I will tell the gentleman if he will wait In order that we may have the poor privilege of voting upon an amendment to that bill proposed by the Senate, I appeal to the courtesy and magnanimity of this House to allow us to have taken from the Speaker's table the House bill No. 5,656, the bonded spirits bill Wurre-The whiskey bill? Never, on Sunday!

I call for the regular order.
"Mr. WHERLER-I hope under such circumstances the request of the gentleman from Kentucky will be granted.

"Mr. Aldrick-I, too, hope the request of the gentleman from Kentucky will be granted.

Several members called for the regular order 'The Speaker-Gentlemen will be patient. There is no danger of the bill being taken up under objection "Mr. Knorr-I move to suspend the rules in order to take up the bill I have indicated, so that we may have a

Mr. Parrinons-I object. "Mr. WHITE-I call for the regular order. [After |

use Mr. Speaker, I call for the regular order.
"The Speaker—The Chair hears the call of the gentle-That ended the matter, but not before Mr.

KEIFER had done everything in his power to give a last chance to the whiskey bill. The Record shows the words that were

spoken, but it does not exhibit the concealed machinery controlling the movements of the Speaker and shaping the proceedings of the House. Was it by accident that just at that moment Mr. Keifer's eye singled out a dertaken by Gen. Gordon. PROCTOR KNOTT, and gave him the privilege for which a hundred other Representatives were contending, with arms like the sails of windmills and voices like fog horns?

At whose special request did Mr. KEIFER recognize the Whiskey Ring, while failing to the Khedival authority from the inrecognize the friends of the numberless terior. The impression that it will promeasures in which the lobby was not interested? If Gen. Boynton's controversy with subjects who own allegiance to Great Britain Mr. Keifer throws light on the methods employed to eatch the Speaker's eye in the Mandi should ever cross the line which closing hours of the session, it will not have been without its public uses.

The Charities of the State.

The New York State Board of Charities has two functions. One is to keep a watch over all | he will simply represent the Pan-arable charitable and correctional institutions, the State prisons excepted, whether supported by the public funds or by private munificence. The other is to look especially after paupers and direct the removal of crippled, blind, lunatic, and otherwise infirm allens.

From the last annual report of the Board, for 1883, we gather very important and interesting statistics concerning the matters it has in charge.

At the end of last September, according to the appraisement of the managers of the various institutions, the total value of property held for charitable nurposes in the State of New York was \$13,703,478.85, of which about thirty-five and three-quarters millions was real and seven and a half millions pertonal estate. Their receipts for the year which ended at that date were \$19,772,262.39, i and their expenditures \$9,983,037.50. Of the eccipts, \$719,753.98 came from the State, H.553,729.13 from counties, cities, and towas, and \$1,561,997.58 from private donations.

The institutions referred to were hospitals for the sick, asylums for the insane, blind, deaf and dumb, and idiots, juventic reformatories, county poerhouses, city aimshouses, orphan asylums, homes for the friendless, and dispensaries. The number cared for by them at the beginning of fast October was: Internation | 11,760 Heferenatories | 4 2 as Blief asyluma | 8 as Pour a characherises | 17 and Deaf and damb | 1,150 Ordina mayonin | 2,130 | 14,004 | 2 asyluma | 2,130

Of the insane, 5,045 were males and 6,295 were another ALARIC? females. The total minuter of insane under treatment Oct. I, 1883, was 60s more than the total reported on the first of October, 1882, and 4.761 of the insane patients were in the New York city and Kings county asylums.

The blind are in two institutions, one in this city, containing an average of 216 inmates, and one at Batavia, containing an average of 184. There are six institutions for the deaf and dumb, and of the 1,199 pupils 636 are males and 513 females. The total number of pupils is smaller than in 1882 by The asylums for idiots do not afford to assert the existence of the Democratic sufficient accommodations for those unfortunates, and, accordingly, there are still considerable numbers of idiotic children and adults in poorhouses and indigent families.

The luvenile reformatories are five in number, two being the State Houses of Refuge. Of the 4,390 inmates, 2,295 were boys and 1,095 girls. Nearly half the whole num-

ber were in the Catholic Protectory, at West Farms, 2,065. The report describes the State reformatories as "much below a proper standard, and inferior in efficiency and results to other classes of State institutions."

amount of \$579,987.41. The Board says that

and the whole number of their inmates dur-

year. On the first of October, 1883, the num-

Baker Pasha's Defeat.

London, BAKER Pasha has been completely

defeated by the tribes under control of the

have been killed or wounded, and he himself

of his forces retreated. The fight which end-

of the last few days, to have taken place

kar, a fortified but sorely beleaguered city

The immediate result of BAKER Pasha's

defeat, the account of which seems to be au-

thentic, will probably be the surrender to

the Manpi and his followers of the garrisons

of a number of towns situated at various dis-

tances from Suakim, and which have for some

months figured in the accounts from the Sou-

dan as being in greater or less extremities.

Its other consequences will be of far greater

importance, and will serve to present a near

view of several contingencies which, when

presented recently in a letter to THE SUN

from a well-informed correspondent in Con-

stantinople, had the appearance of being

The gloomy forebodings of Gen. Gondon,

uttered before he had any idea of accepting

his present perilous mission to Khartoum,

and when the news had reached him of the

destruction of Gen. Hicks and his army,

have been accurately fulfilled. Knowing

more about the Soudan than any other

European, and having an influence and a

prestige with its wild tribes only sur-

passed by the power of the MAHDI

himself, his opinions had a significance

which is now only too fully apparent. The

defeat and massacre of an Egyptian army

commanded by British officers was a fatal

blow to British prestige among a people who

were only too quick to ascribe to it the pro-

portions of the annihilation of an entire

British army. Gen. GORDON pointed out that

the expedition was hopcless, that Gen.

HICKS's handful of an army would be power-

disaster to British supremacy was inevita-

until the English Cabinet should decide

whether to assume the full responsibility of

the situation in the Soudan or to retire in

favor of the Porte, and, while deliberating,

await the chance of a favorable turn in affairs

ensuing from the extraordinary mission un-

defeat of the second army of the Soudan, an

event which greatly endangers Gen. GORDON

and practically nullifies any efforts he might

make to conciliate the tribes and arrange for

the withdrawni under proper conditions of

duce with thirty millions of Moslem

aspire to the sacred Caliphate at Mec-

Whatever be the solution of the singular

movement of which he is the head, and of

which history presents many counterparts

state of affairs is of the gravest importance

to the English Government. The shortsight-

edness and folly of its Egyptian policy

can no longer be in any way disguised. In

the present humiliating position of the Gov-

ernment, it becomes apparent to all observ-

ers that the sacrifice of a patriot like AHABI,

the Egyptian, and the suppression of a great

popular effort on the part of an oppressed

people to gain its freedom-all because

of British owners of Egyptian bonds-was a

fatal error. It had been wiser to have let

ARABI have his way. He headed a move-

ment which those who know best iden-

tify with that now controlled by the

erful fanatic who has followed him, and who

threatens the peace of a continent as if he

Goring the Other Ox.

A resolution has been introduced into the

Assembly instructing the Judiciary Commit-

tee to ascertain and report the amount of

fees collected by the Health Officer of New

Mr. Wilcox of Erio county is the author

pleased to notice that there is one member of

the Legislature who thus has spirit enough

The Republicans who find the fee system

full of evil so far as all offices are con-

cerned which happen to be held by Demo

it in the case of places now occupied by per-

sons who belong to their own party.

crats, are by no means so anxious to abolish

The present Health Officer of this port is a

his compensation by a fixed salary.

minority.

the selfish interests of a handful

belongs, or to which he claims to bel-

interests in Asia are concerned.

All calculations are upset by the summary

much more remote.

some fifty miles distant from Suakim.

9,570 girls.

European homes was 69.

legislation at the present session.

Still we are glad to have somebody at The whole number of paupers in the county Albany show the public that the Republican poorhouses and city almshouses during the year was 65,983, about equally divided as to ox can be gored too. sex. The number last year was less by 7,632. Besides these, 60,554 persons received out-

Republican. The Republicans have a ma

jority in each branch of the Legislature. It

Officer will not be deprived of his fees by any

would be safe to prophesy that the Health

New Réligious Converts in Brooklyn door relief from the public funds to the Among a large number of sinners conthis outlay "largely fails to accomplish its verted during a revival in progress in the Hanson Place Methodist Church of Brooklyn object, and in many justances works actual are three men who are well known in that and positive injury." The reason is that the city, and who have hitherto been conspicuous fund "Is often expended by officers selected or chosen in party strife, whose success dein other than religious circles. They are Corporal TANNER, the Republican politician, pends upon the activity and zeal of those who thus share in the public bounty." We Capt. Ggo. B. Squings, and Major S. C. CLOcan understand how valuable the control of a BRIDGE of the Fourteenth Regiment of the

poor fund like this might be at election time. National Guard. Last Sunday morning the converts, to the The total number of orphan asylums and homes for the friendless in the State is 184, number of more than a hundred, were received into the Church on probation, or trial, in accordance with the Methodist practice. ing the year was 42,613, as against 46,985 last A large congregation was present at the exercises, but the Brooklyn Union tells us ber under care was 26,338, or about fifteen that "not a politician was seen in the audihundred more than at the corresponding ence, except those who, a long time ago, date of 1882. They comprised 1,715 aged went out of office and connected themselves men, 4,098 aged women, 10,955 boys, and with the Church." But it cannot be inferred The total number of patients treated in the from this that politics and officeholding are incompatible with Methodist notions of re-57 hospitals during the year was 30,774, as against 27,580 in 1882. The number of luffrm ligious duty; for the Methodist has from the old days been a favorite Church with poliand helpless alien paupers sent back to their ticians, and Parson NEWMAN, a conspicuous Methodist preacher, was always an eager suppliant for Government favors at the hands of President GRANT.

According to the latest news received in If, however, Brooklyn politicians, when they become convicted of their sins and enter the Methodist Church, think that they False Prophet. Two thousand of his men can best manifest their change of heart by abandoning the devious methods of machine is reported to have taken refuge on an Engpolitics, they are perhaps not far wrong. At lish gunboat lying at a point on the shore of least they get on the safe side. It is true if the Red Sea whither he and the remnant does not yet appear that Corporal TANNER proposes to sacrifice his place as Tax Colleced in this disaster appears, from the accounts tor on the altar of religious duty; and Major Cronstoge, who is in the same office, has not while he was proceeding to the relief of Toyet sent in his resignation, we believe.

But if they are truly converted, they will be better public servants than before, at least so far as disposition goes. They will be more honest, more just, more painstaking, more zealous for the welfare of their fellow citizens. They will avoid all lies and tricks of politics, and administer their office as the good and faithful steward managed the affairs of his lord. They will not be eve servants, but labor always with a view to winning the Divine approval. All this they will do if they are truly converted; and a great transformation will be effected in the Brooklyn Tax Office.

Methodist probationers, said the Rev. Dr. PECK, the paster of the church, are received on only one general condition; they must desire to flee from the wrath to come and to be saved from their sins." Manifesting that desire, they are admitted on trial, in order that it may be discovered whether the feeling is a merely transitory impulse or is a purpose "really fixed in the soul." And the test, he added, is the effect produced on the character of the probationer. What the effeet is, whether it is merely superficial or profound and transforming, the Hanson Place Methodists, however, will be less able to discover than the citizens of Brooklyn in general who have dealings with the Tax Office, and who meet the probationers in ordinary social and business intercourse. There those put on trial last Sunday will show whether their desire to be Christians is "really fixed in the soul" or not. How they act and appear in the church merely will be no sufficient test.

less against the fanatical hordes flocking The Hanson Piace Methodist Church, howto the standard of the MAHDI, and that a ever, lays down certain specific rules of conduct for probationers which are very strict:

ble. No lesson appears to have been learned "Doing no harm. Avoiding evil of every kind, and especially that which

from either the warning or the catastrophe. and the commission given to BAKER Pasha most generally practised-the taking of the name of can have been but an expedient to gain time

"Not to violate the day of the Lord.

"To al-stain from drungenness. "To refram from buying or selling spirituous liquors o rinking them, except in cases of extreme necessity

"To abstain from fighting, quarrelling, and brawling "From brother going to law against brother. Not to buy or sail goods on which the duty has not

To speak well of the minister and church

"To abstain from putting on gold and costly apparel.
"To abstain from singing those songs and reading those coke that do not tend to the love of Gop.

"It is expected that they will continue to evidence their desire for ralvation by deinzgood of every possible

Total abstinence, Dr. PECK explained, is one of the unconditional rules of the Church. "As you enter upon this life," he said furis of the utmost importance, and if the ther, "make your arrangements such that the duties of the Church and Gop shall take divides a rebel from a conqueror, and precedence of everything else. When your Sabbath comes, come to church, and when ca, which is the hereditary and tradi-

your Wednesday night prayer meeting

tional right of the family to which he comes, no engagement, unless it be a matter of life or death, should take precedence." Is it a fact that Muthodists never sue each or Pan-islamic movement, the success of other, and that Methodists buy of Methodists which would involve the extinction of the rather than of other people? Are not gold Ottoman empire and a general remedelling ornaments and costly apparel worn by those of the affairs of mankind, so far as English

Methodists who can afford them? But that is a small matter, except that rules should not be established unless it is intended to enforce them with strictness and impartiality. Otherwise they savor of hyfor instructive consideration, the present | poerisy. The last requirement we have quoted is the essential one -that the probationers must show their desire for salvation

by "doing good of every possible sort." Would that not only the Hanson Place Methodists, but all men and women also, might oboy so golden a rule! Then the millennium

of peace, good will, and happiness foretold by prophets and poets would indeed be here! We trust that at least Corporal TANNER and all his fellow probationers will live up to

A Slight Diversity of Opinion.

this faultless rule of conduct.

So far as we know up to the present time, Mr. RICHARD A. ELMER has always enjoyed MAHDI. Had ARABI succeeded, England a good reputation. His resignation of the could have made her own terms with office of Second Assistant Postmaster-Genhim, and her supremacy in the East would | eral, however, has elicited some emphatic have remained unimpaired. With what incomments from Republican sources upon his official career, and the tone of these remarks terest must not that unhappy hero of an

unlucky cause watch the career of the pow- is not exactly harmonious. Thus our esteemed contemporary, the New York Times, a leading Republican newspaper, thinks his place "has been filled in a very much more satisfactory way by the appointment of Mr. HENRY D. LYMAN. The same journal is disposed to look upon Mr. ELMER's retirement as "probably his most valuable service to his Government, and declares that his retention in office has

York and also to prepare a bill providing for for some months been a public scandal. On the other hand, the Hon. WALTER Q. GRESHAM, once a brave tieneral, afterward a of this sensible proposition, and we are good Judge, and now the Postunster-General of the United States, views Mr. Firmin's conduct as a public officer in an entirely dif ferent right. In accepting the resignation, he expressed his "high appreciation of the ability and integrity" with which Mr. ELMER had "discharged the duties of a very responsible position during a period

of peculiar difficulties." As we understand Gen. GRESHAM's character, he is not the sort of man to write lies simply in order to be polite. We are equally

confident that our esteemed contemporary is sincere in its convictions concerning Mr.

It is doubtful whether the flinty heart o Justice will soften at the sorrows of Mr. Will-LIAM McGLony, or give him an immediate opportunity to adorn the platform and to make the wicked weep by his comminations against rum. Mr. McGlony suffers at present, no doubt, and kind hearts sympathize with the illustrious prisoner; but as he has done things which he is sorry for, and which he now repent of in bitterness, it may be well that he should have a brief period of punishment. When this is past, the temperance speeches will be all the more elequent for his re-membrance of the bonds that have been upon him and the stripes that he bore and wore. His meditations on the Island, should he find it necessary to spend a little time it that fashionable resort, will furnish him, perhaps, with the materials for a companion vol uma to Peratoo's famous work. A great mind like Mr. McGrony's ought to see that stone walls do not a prison make. In the quiet of his hermitage he can put together the facts for a startling but scientific paper on "The Mysteries of Table Beer." He is a man of many resources. If he were only an ordinary great man, created for a time, the probability is that he would appear as Hamlet as soon as he breathed the free air. It would be a most effectual means of making the public suffer even as he has suffered.

The so-called January thaw does not al ways come in January, but whenever a mid winter break-up does occur, it is apt to be dis astrous. This year a great quantity of snov has fallen, and this has of late been followed in many localities by a great amount of rain. In places all the elements for disastrous floods are accordingly at hand.

MR. MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL Views of the Leading Republican Advocat of Free Trade Opinions.

From the New York Times Morrison's bill is an honest, simple, prac tical attempt to relieve the people of furdens which rest on every industry, every trade, every household and in Ityidual in the land. It is not a theorisi's hill, it is not n effect, though it may be in intent, a political bill, and cannot be made one except by the mistaken conduct of party leaders. It does not receive the support of the Democrats as a party, nor reflect their views or policy or tendencies. It is bitterly opposed by a powerful facion in the party, and cannot now be claimed as a Demo ratio measure. It does represent substantially the riews of a large part if not of the great majority, of the tops short of the avowed intention of the last Republi an Congress. It is purposely framed to meet the posiervative Republicans, except that it comes from a Democratic source, and that fact would, by such sur il-and if it be found, on examination, not to conform o these it can be made to do so-it is the plainest did

y, or if they offer in place of it some such foolish device as the abbittion of the sugar duty, they must suffer the penalty of conspicuous folly and bad faith. They will then force the Democrats into the position of moderate defensible position of indiscriminate support of high taxes for the benefit of a few favored interests. No voters would be between parties holding these respective positions. It is idle now to talk of making the issue between free trade Democracy and Republican prote-tion. The Morrison bill is not free trade, and opposition tion. The bill is, in effect, a moderate and conservative attempt to deal with the actual and pressing needs of nee harm to their own party and no decided advantage to their opponents. By bliffd adherence to the tariff as it is, exorbitant and oppressive, partial and unjust, they can do themselves great injury and greatly help their epponents.

Fresh Washington Gossin

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- If Sir Lepel Griffin is as inexact in all his statements as he is in regard to the Washington Monument in his article in the Foriniphity, he will have to fall back on Artenius Ward's explana tion of discrepancies. "I aim't got a head for facts and ingers" sir Lepei save the monument is directly in front of the White House. It is directly behind it. He speaks of the obelisk as having a "patent clovator." He would have to travel a considerable distance either in this country or Europe before he could find an ele-

Mr. E. M. Bell, the new Supervising Architect of the Treasury, is doing what he can to redeem the office. He has absolutely decimed to billet his family on the Gov ernment, according to the usage of Government officials He says he has as many poor relatives as most men, but e does not times the Government owes them a living.
The sex published a good story on Sunday about a mistake that occurred in regard to the cabalistic letters R. S. V. P. on an invitation to the Mayor of Boston

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The principal change n the arrangement of the Army Register for 1884, which has just been issued, is the convenient one of printing the names of the retired officers, in their respective grades, according to the order of retirement.

The most noteworthy deflerence in the annual statistics themselves is the falling off in the casualties among off the number of deaths from sixty to forty six; while the ight casualties from other sources equal in number rose of the year preceding.
The organization shows a total of 2.177 commissioned

officers and an aggregate of 28,028 officers and enlisted uen on the active list, including Indian scouts, while I this argumente must be added the 435 retired officers. The straidy desertions, which average tena day the year around, and the variations by reason of recruiting prevent the proper maximum of the forces from ever being exactly the actual number in service. A remarkable list in the register is that of the forts

and posts. Of these there are more than one hundred and seventy, and fifty of them are not garrisoned at all. To these posts must be added twenty three armories, arsenals, and recruiting and engineer stations.

After the Chicago Nomination.

Washington, Feb. 5 .- A distinguished Half Breed politician from the interior of New York came here recently to ask the President for an appointment for a friend. After some hesitation the favor was granted, with a condition annexed, from which any threwd observer can draw legitimate inferences. The Half Breed leader was informed that great solicitade was felt about the complexion of the delegates to the Chicago Convention from New York. He was urged to see to it that the delegates from his Congress district were in favor of the renomination of the President.
This fact shows which way the tide is setting. Doubtsall applications for office are treated in the same way. Gen. Arthur has fixed his eye on Chicago, and is putting his patronage where it will do the most good.

Gov. Cleveland and Matrimony.

BUFFALO, Feb. 5 .- Gov. Cleveland. who spent esterday in this city, has been invited to be "best han" for State Comptroller Chapin, at the wedding of he latter in Brooklyn, Feb. 20. The Governor, speaking bout the way some newspaper men have been trying to

marry him off said to a reporter:

"Long work it very nicely. They get a new point
every usy. First, I am going South, then I am going to catton a lady, and next I am to be married. After a day or two they discover that the lady lives in New Orlean and now I believe they call her March. It saves me a great deal of trouble, but I'd rather take a hand in the

Interesting to Archmologists.

First Ballet Girl-What a darling little breastpri ble is: Whe statter beautil Maile: http://iia a bertiday present for me litte grand-bughter—I have seldent seen a sione so bergit. He rammets me of the great count of 1912.

The Fully of a Massackusetts Tanker.

From the Springfield Bepublican. An Adams man mortgaged his farm for \$500 to than money to bet on a recent coca night which tong place in New York State. After the fight was over and the local hirds were whipped, he found that he hardly had mency enough to pay his fare home.

dency. At no former time was the opinion of either side less crystallized than it is now. Both parties are at sea. Grant and the third term have been laid aside. Blaine has a hold

CANDIDATES IN BOTH PARTIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Four months hence

on an element of his party, which he proposes to utilize as he did for Garfield, expecting in a certain contingency to be the Warwick of another Administration. Conkling is "out of polities" for the time being, and is waiting for a new turn in the wheel of fortune that may bring him to the front. Meantime he is prudently strengthening his resources. Edmunds denies the "soft impeachment" of

being an aspirant, and is content to be President of the Senate and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee at the same time. Moreover he is too far East for present polities. Logan put on his war paint last year, and announced himself as a candidate against all comers. Lincoln has been quietly working for the chance of a possible compromise on the heritage of his name. Indiana has three candidates in the persons

of Porter, Harrison, and Gresham. Lew Wallace, who loads the Atlantic cable every day after an interview with the Sultan, thinks himself a good fourth from that State, Honest John Sherman and Gov. Foster claim to be backed by Ohlo and by strong influences outside the State. Cold and calculating as he may be. Sherman has undoubtedly the support of the national banks and of other moneyed institutions to rely upon.

Arthur has played his game adroitly, and has

conquered many prejudices. But a loud voice of protest is uttered by many Republicans of New York against naming any candidate from that State, because of the danger of reopening old wounds, and incurring deleat thereby.

Pennsylvania has no caudidate. The machino has dwarfed all her public men of any eminence, and made corruct politicians tho leaders of the second State in the Union.

Who among all this crowd of competitors will be nominated is a difficult question to answer. The Republicans have shrewd managers, who are sharp in action at the critical time.

The Democrata are in no better condition now for the Presidential contest than the Republicans. Fourteen months ago they carried the country by agreat majority, and elected a reform House of Reprensentatives, which included members from California to Massachusetts. They were inspired with hope of an easy victory next November.

Untoward events have cooled that hopeful expectation seriously. While the Democrats are to-day, as they roally have been since 1872, in a large majority over the Republicans, a fatality seems to have pursued their policy or management, or whatever else it may be called, so that this majority, except in 1876, when it was rendered powerless by the Great Fraud, has never been consolidated successfully.

Gen. Hancock may be considered entirely out of the race. An officer of the regular army, however gallant he may be, hardly represents the Democratic idea of the military being subordinate to the clvil authority for the first office in the gift of the American people.

Mr. McDonaid is urgently pressed by a combination of politicians in Indiana and the Southwest, headed by Mr. Watterson and Senator Garland of Arkansas. The ex-Senator is now 65 years old, and in fair condition for that age. He has been a consistent Democrat, and was so during the war, when he was benten by O. P. Morton as a candidate for Governor. Mr. McDonaid is esteemed by those who know him as an upright etitizen, and he is rated as a good lawyer. But his great defect enquered many prejudices. But a loud voice of protest is uttered by many Republicans of

Mr. Molecular supersect the judgment of the Judiciary Committee, against the opinion of his political friends, and against the evidence of his own senses, having seen Matthews act as the virtual attorney of the great corporations on the Thurman bill, he signed his death warrant to any higher elevation by the Democracy.

Bill Merrison is not seriously regarded in in the entegory of Presidential candidates by any sane Democrat outside his own family circular statements.

Bill Morrison is not seriously regarded in the category of Presidential candidates by any same Democrat outside his own family circle. But Don Morrison of St. Louis, an enthusiastic cousin, thinks he ought to be on the list of hepeful aspirants.

If Mr. Howitt was ever inclined to go before the National Convention, recent events have probably decided him to reconsider that intention, and therefore he may be considered as not contending for a nomination.

Mr. Randall will probably be presented by the delecates from Pennsylvania as their preference for the Presidency, upon his record as a reformer in the House of Representatives and as a consistent and loyal Democrat.

Gen. Palmer of Illinois has the elements of an excellent candidate, with strength of character, a clean reputation, and line ability to recommend him.

Judge Hoiman unites the qualities, the experience, the practical wisdom, the directing mind, and strong devotion to the interests of

He would have to travel a considerable distance either in this country or Europe before he could find an elevator that wasn't a patent clevator. Saturday night Frank Hard gave a dinner to gentlemen, chiedy of the free trate per-massion. The menu was claimerate, and was interspersed with free trade Speaker Carliale. Mr. Morrison, and Henry Watterson were activate, and was interspersed with free trade Speaker Carliale. Mr. Morrison, and Henry Watterson were activated by the guerts and Mr. Hard beaused. Mr. Morrison is being the guerts and Mr. Hard beaused. Mr. Morrison is perfectly sure that sucar feat, but he means to make it so if it is in the power of William R. Morrison is perfectly sure that sucar feat', but he means to make it so if it is in the power of William R. Morrison.

Mr. E. M. Bell, the new Supervising Architect of the

The Arrival of the Sacred Elephant.

From the London Field. Having received an invitation from Mr. Davis, the representative of Messis Barnum and company to witness the debarkation of the sacred deplant, which as been obtained at very considerable frombe and will greater expense from the king of island, I pluned the acts who were going to Liverpool to receive the inserteding stranger and convey him to his temporary resting place in the elephant house in the Zoological andeas, it sent's Park. The Tensescrim arrived too to to get the interesting street and accuracy position along due to allow he sate dearchain of the animal until Thursday. if the elephant house in the Zaslogical wits Park. The Tennserim arrived has note a percent and a property of the above the action of the animal until Thursday one side of the huge square box which is one side of the huge square box which is one side of the huge square box which is one side of the huge square box which is one side of the huge square box which is much deep capacity and the decay was knowled and confined in the box on the arrival of the vessel is into the open air. In the box on the arrival of the vessel is the box on the arrival of the vessel is taking cold. The door was immediately boxed myself in almost total darkness, individual, we also with the contracting individual, we also the finding and the probable contingency from its rest of the heat of the Red Sea-was closely a warm white covering, which prevented a very sac, as it would be termed in a horse; from idea to side and down the trunk. The from the absence of ordinary pigment includes a such and down the trunk. The from the absence of ordinary pigment includes of and behind thelear and down fore legs. The remainder of the body, as secretain, was an asing ray, but the previous legs. The remainder of the body as secretain, was an asing ray, but the previous restrictions was an asing ray, but the previous restrictions was an asing ray, but the previous restrictions and the matter of the animally white and the tunks are very edingly well developed, being but sightly a very quiet and doule. From the Tenas very quiet and doule. worn at the tips.
The animal is very quiet, and double. From the Tenassering to the railway carriage, a distance of about a
potarter of a unite, it walked through the crowd of dock
laborers without the slightess fear or indecision, being
guited by the Sismese driver, who sat on its neck and
controlled it with the greatest ease, and whom it reached
the van led it with ear into its travelling box, which
it entered readity.

The Progress of South Carolina.

From the Springfield Republican The products of South Carolina for 1883 fairly dwarfed those of 1460, the most favorable year before the war. The cotton manufacture had grown from \$713.000 to \$7.963.000, and all manufactures together from \$8,615,000 to \$22,324,000. The cotton era year was larger than 1860 by 114815 hales and the out crop by 3.280,000 and the wheat crop by 100,000 bushels. All agricultural products together show an increase of 50 per cent. and the total value of agricultural mining, and manufacturing products, which in 1980 was \$54,456,000 in 1870 fell to \$43,157,000 and in 1980 was only \$50,988,000, in 1883 reached \$70,554,850 The great growth in nearly all respects has been in the last four or five years, and it is east that free whit labor has mostly brought the change. Negro farmers are not prospering as a rule, and black laborers are not generally efficient except under white direction. Threetenths of all who work on farms are white, and it is the white farmers who have bought improved machiners, adopted new methods, triruduced good stock, and helped

A Modest Englieb Statesman From the Dertythire Times

the State to more than recover all the ground lost by the

A somewhat in usual spectracle was to be seen on the parform of the Midnard Control Maniform at Berly, electry after the first seems of the parform of the Midnard Control Maniform at Berly, electry after the first seems of the first seems of the first seems of the first seems of the figure of th

Earl Grasvener as an Engine Driver. From the London Mandard.

The late Earl Grosvenor, who was passionatetood of mechanical sugmering, was frequently to be
found in the railway workshop in these Station and
and offerer driving. The Wid Trishnam, but wen London and Heighest. There is not a driver on the northern section in the London and Austrances in Railway
to whom Lord Grosvenor's face was unfamiliar.

If your liver is out of order, use Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pille: they will remove biliousness and cure any costive tendency - As-.

THE WRECK AT GAY HEAD. Investigating the Causes that Led to a Ter-

the National Conventions of the Republican BOSTON, Feb. 5.-The official investigation and Democratic parties will nominate candidates for the Presidency and the Vice-Presiinto the causes which led to the wrecking of the steamship City of Columbus off Gay Head was begun this morning before the Board of In spectors of Steam Vessels for this district. Captain Wright was the first witness. He told how the vessel struck on the rock and continued:

ward myself with five others. I was the last

person to leave the ship. I was in the rigging

twelve hours. The ship had righted when

gave the orders to lower the boats. The boats

were cleared away by axes as fast as possible.

In a time like that the crew was worthless. The

crew was demoralized. I did not see the mate or second mate attempt to lower the boats. I did not see any boats clear away. I cannot te did not see any boats clear away. I cannot tell you any reason why the ship struck when she did. A higher power will have to determine that. I do not know where the blame should rest. The Gay Head light amounts to maght. Lights are useless unless seen at a distance.

Within five minutes after the ship struck. I knew she was lost. The whistie was not blown. I do not know what good it would have done to pull the whistle. We carried rockets, but did not burn any, as we could not get at them. God only knows how the ship came where she struck. The tide was slack at high water. It is not usual for me to make a close shave to Gay Head. I always gave it a good berth. I gave it always a mile berth in summer and further in winter. There is a good channel there for four miles. I don't think anything could be saved by making a close shave of Gay Head. We were four miles from Nobska light when I gave the order to the second mate to steer southwest by west. I told him to change the course to west-southwest when off the Tarnaulin Cove, to clear Nauchon Point. I gave ins order before I left the pilot house. If the vessel had continued on the southwest by west course from where it was ordered she would have cleared Gay Head by two miles, and if the course had been changed off Tarpaulin Cove to west-southwest, as ordered, she would have gone 34 miles off Gay Head. A vessel like the City of Columbus would not be safe in less than five or six fathoms of water.

"I don't know whether Mr. Harding had a license mad he naked be as than five or six fathoms of water.

"I don't know whether Mr. Harding had been seen had he naked be, as he was competent."

The examination will be continued to-day. you any reason why the ship struck when she

CONTRACT LABOR IN PRISONS. The New Jersey Assembly Votes to Abolish 1

TRENTON, Feb. 5 .- The bill to abolish the ontract labor system in the New Jersey State

prison and in county tails was passed by the Assembly to-day by a vote of 49 to 7. The nays were Bond, Budd, Ludlum, and Scott, Demo erats; and Jenekins, Stafford, and Weaver, 'Re publicans. The bill will now go to the Senate. Many Assemblymen who voted for the bill make no secret that they did so to avoid the odium of opposing it, and because they "knew the Senate would kill it nayhow." It is thought possible that the Senate may be

less accommodating than these gentlemen suppose. It may conclude that a bill which received the votes of all but seven Assembly men need no other argument to justify its pas-Gov. Abbett has publicly announced that he favors the abolition of the contract system. If the bill becomes a law, it cannot go into effect for two years, owing to the fact that contracts are already made for that time.

Senator Nichols of the Printing Committee reported adversely the resolution of Senator Miller looking to the doing of the State printing by convict labor. The report says: 'Statistics prove that there are few printers ever incarecrated in the State prison. The men who follow the printers trade are, as a rule, men of intelligence and ability."

The Senate by a unanimous vote struck out from the bill to forbid refusal of burial to any person on account of his color by any cemetery company a proviso excepting cometeries owned by religious societies from the operation of the act. This is the proviso to which Gov. Abbett objected last evening in the conversation with Senator Youngblood, after retiring from which the latter told the Senate that the Governor had virtually kicked him out. that he favors the abolition of the contract sys-

From the Chicago Tribune. "I want to see the poetry editor," said a young lady who stepped very briskly into the room. "the gentleman that puts all those lovely poeces in the paper every Saturday. Dun't you think they're sweet." The horse reporter individ sequiescence in the sacharine character of the efforts alluded to.

"I would like to see Into personally," continued the because character of the efforts alluded to.

"I would like to see imm personally," continued the oung lady, "because it wonder to se mee to take with intended in Tenay son and Longfellow, and all those other lear old things, wondon't!."

The personal friend of Mand S. again inclined his head, "You don't think he'll be in again this afternoon, do not. I'd like sw'fully to see him. But perhaps you can nelp me. I'm in an awin'ts, "What's the matter," asked the horse reporter, "Why," continued the young lady, "I live ever on the West Side, and we've got a licerary society, and at the next meeting I am down to read a paper on "Poetry as an Art," and"

next meeting I sm down to read a paper on "Poetry as an Art, and an art." asked the horse reporter. "I thought it was an alberton.

"Weil, I don't know about that," said the young indy but, anyhow. Deeper to get up this paper, not it concurred to me that perhaps one of you address would assist me. I want to get you extracts from the works our sixtume. It want to get some extracts from the works our best known poets to illustrate what I shail say. sisting. I want to get some process of the state what I shan say, our best-known posts to illustrate what I shan say. Now, there's Mr. Fennessan, for instance; he's written some fine postery, hasn't he's economially shot some pretty fair verse athwart the literary horizon.

"Yes. Alf has occasionally shot some pretty fair verse athwart the literary horizon.

"Shandy Hall has been converted into contages but it retains all its old features, and is practically just the same as when sterne lived there.

"An officer tells me," says Laboutchere

posts in my life-nothing but what he 2) we have sed some dailies from Daisyville on our write.

"We have sed some dailies from Daisyville on our staff," said the borse reporter, "dust if you want a few gens from the old unsters! suppose you can have them. Temposu's Navy Queen's one of his most popular poems. Want some of that?

"Why yes. I should think two or three yerses would be just the three," be just the thing."
Well," said the horse reporter, "it goes like this:"

"You must wake and call me early, call me early, mother dear.

Tomorrow!! be the boss old day for pop and ginger beer.
And when they strike the pie, mother, I'll say my little For I'm to be Queen of the May, mother, I'm to be Queen of the May.

"There's many a nifty girl, they say, but none lavs There's Margaret and Mary, and cross-eyed Lucy Lee; But you ted Your life I take the cake, and of biscuit sweep the tray; So I'm to be Queen of the May, mether, I'm to be Queen of the May."

"Do you think that is enough?" asked the young lady,
"Oh yes, those verses will give "em an idea of All sunit.
Variety is what they wont, you know. You cought that something from Bryant. His 'Indian Girl's Lament' is prety well though of "is lift." The sure I don't know. I shall leave it all to you?" "Well I can give you a chunk of it."
'Do, if you please."
"This is the way it starts:"

"An Indian girl was sitting where Her lover, Walking FleatPatch, lay; Beside her stood a southend horse. That sadly chewed wore musty hay. Upon a chince herself she flung. And then this simple lay she sung.

"I've placed the bettle at your head, O Whiking Flea Patch, so that wh you strike the two and paids You with not miss your Laughing. Who, sitting in the wigston, will added for horse warrior serial."

"Now, you see," said the horse reporter, "those selections cover the children give and loving trustfainess rackets. What you want to fluid with its senenting rathers. What you want to fluid with its senenting rather its suite. It could be senenting that will make the voring which suited. Song of the Shirt ought to do that fliery. Suppose we sing san few lines of that "very well," said the young lody, "You know I depend wholly on your judgment in this matter.

"Well, here it is:"

"With fingers weary and worn,
In a little give room that,
A woman set with evelids red
Trying to trin a hat.
By tarn twist.
Then give it a spiteful first.
While beside her lies live a ghostly thing
lier husband's buttoniess shirt.

O firls, with brothers dear?
O firls who hepe to be wives!
Remember that shirts with inflores are
The stream of men's hard lives!
Ris, turn, twist
Till voor hands are weste, and worn—
But the wind will weep with a waiting sigh
Throise the panels that are ever torn."

You're very kind," said the young lady, going bon't mention it. Come in again when you think we A West Side Rupid Transit Route.

The Board of Engld Transit decided yesterday that one of the rapid transit routes it would estain Lets should be from the listners up West error and

Tenth avenue in Fort George, result for George in a long, down Koventh interine is far as lived elect, and long, down Koventh interine is far as lived elect, and then resulted in tenth avenue, and down to the limiter; again the favorably considered a route from the form of the form the f Commodore Vanderbilt's Granddaughter. In an article published in The Sun on Dec.

instrespecting the marriage of Mrs. Horace F. Claran Referral, Siven, the statement was made that Mrs. Carac's dangiter, who was first married to Mr. Collins and afterward to an English scatterian named Mafford, and separated from Mr. Mafford, This was are now include against the authority of the half horself, is entirely against the authority of the half horself, is entirely experienced by the mass half no some separation, was taken pressure in making the correction.

Lurge Damages Mecovered. Pirrishungs, Feb. 5.-The suit of Charles

W Fainter against the Pennsylvania Entrond Company has been acticed by the company naving F20.500. Painter was formerly a bargazennater on the Pittsturgh. Fort Wayne and Chicago failroad. In a collision he received inturies which cribited him for life.

SUNBEAMS.

About 1,000 letters and telegrams reached timistens on his last birthday.

Failure to pass a school examination was ent cause for the suicide of an overstrained

One of Lord Fitzwilliam's daughters recounted and continued hunting lately after having been ragged in the stirrup.

-Lord Walter Campbell, son of the Duke of Argyll, enjoys the distinction of being the first lord to become a London broker.

The chief prize in the Paris Decorative "I took to the rigging fifteen minutes after the vessel struck. I counted twenty-eight men in the after rigging after daylight. I was for-

Arrs Museum lettery, valued at \$20,000, was drawn lately by a servant at Montargia.

Last your yielded the members of the Comodic Française \$2,000 apiece less than 1892; so no new members are to be admitted at present.

- Two members of a party of burglars reutly apprehended in Loudon were women, who, at tired as men, burgled with their male "pais."

"' Lost, a cameo brooch, representing

Venus and Adon's while walking in Sandymount (near Dub its) on Sanday last, appears in a Dublin paper. —Mr. Plunkett, England's new Minister to Japan, is married to a Philadelphia lady. He is a Roman Catholic and brother to the late Earl of Fingal. -A shoemaker in Stamford, Conn., has occupied the same bench in the same shop for so many years that he has three times worn away the part of the floor where his feet had rested, and puts on a new haif

-The Duke of Abercorn has thirteen titles. each of which represents a separate peerage; the Ma quis of Bute has fifteen, the Dukes of Argyle and Bulength have each sixteen, the Duke of Hamilton seven teen, and the Duke of Athol, with twenty three, stands

The Rev. Mr. Movety, Presiding Elder of

the Methodist Episcopal Church for the Kingston, Ont., district, vouches for the fact that a woman who lives in ciananoque, and who was afflicted with a palsied arm, was made whole through prayer, after numerous physicans but fulled to relieve her.
---Although 1883 was a far better year than the langlish agricultured had known for a long time, the

very low price of wheat prevents farmers from experi-

very unlikely to come), and have not threshed i It used to be the fashion in Paris to lunch at one of the cates. Now, after the English custom, among Louis XV, pretty and costly toys, gay friends, the rusting of silk, the tinking of gold spoons and bracelets and the accompanion of merry laughter, the 5 o'clock tea is made the excuse for the most charm-

mg of reunions. The Governor of Iowa, in a message to the General Assembly of that State, recommends on the subject of school books the organization of a committee of competent educators of that State to "prepare and dit these works, and that the State publish the same, fur ishing the books at cost price, and thus maure great axing to the people and the State."

In a playbill, dated just 100 years ago, of Sadiers Wells Theatres, along the New road, at high for the protection of the mobility and gentry visiting this theatre. The sadies well as a same than the same and for the protection of the mobility and gentry visiting this theatre. Particle horse and foot are stationed from Sadiers Wells gate, along the New road, to Totteniam court turnpike between the hours of 8 and 11." The British colonies receive more and

Dr. Barry, the new Primate of Australia, was conse crated), evidently with a view to giving great eclat, and mediately afterward went on a visit to the Queen April next will be £4,237,000 and the ratable value £3,5e2,000, while the gross-value of the rest of the metropolis will be £30,745,000 and the ratable £25,372.

100). Thus, despite the rapid growth of the metropolis,

are notice at the hands of the imperial Government

the one square mile of the City keeps up its proportion of about one seventh of the ratable value of the whole ... The number of newspapers and periodials newly started in Germany has never been greater than during the month of December just past. Since 134 new journals and periodicals; and deducting 53 of such of them as have meanwhile closed their career the new year, 1884, begins with an increase of 81 over its predecessor, all spring into existence within less

than four weeks. -Nubar Pasha is not a young-looking man for his 50 years. He has a frank, strong face, especially marked by a heavy gray moustache and large eyes. He married a daughter of a wealthy Egyptian banker, and has one son-Boghos Bey-and two daugh ters. The son studied for some time in England; but it is not yet known whether he inherits his father's talents r not. Nubar himself is the best linguist in Egypt His I nglish accent is perfect.

-- Almost every day, says the London th, one reads how this landlord has "kindly" returned twenty per cent of the half-yearly rents to his tenants, and how another has remitted ten per cent. tical people in the country know very well that these abstements, on which so much ignorant enlegy is lavished, are forced upon the landlords, for if they insisted on exterting the full amounts due, they would lose thei tenants and find their farms thrown upon their hands.

Sir George Wombwell has just placed a large stone tablet over the principal entrance to Shandy Hall, at Coxwold, in the North Riding of Yorkshire. It bears the following inscription: "Here dwelt Laurence Sterne, for many years incumbent of Cogwold. Here he wrote 'Tristram Standy' and the 'Sentimental Journey.

in the London Touth, "that when a private in his corps was tried the other day for seiling his medals, and was asked by the President of the court martial what excuse he had to make for such a disgraceful proceeding the man answered: 'Disgrace, sir' I have grown to think the medition into a distrace, having been chaffed so much by my friends about my pience to Haypt. I was tired of the subject, and, as I supposed the modals were my own, I sold them for half a crown."

-A temperance orator in England related the other day that a friend who took the pledge found that abstinence did not agree with him. His queter recommended a slight alcohole stimulant. "How can I violate my yow?" said the sick man. "I have even fordidden my servants beer, and am going to preside at a Blue Blobon meeting next week." "Well, it is positively necessary," said the doctor, "You had better get a bottle of whisker, hide it away, and when your shaving water comes up just mix yourself one tumbler of whiskey and water. Meeting his servant a few days after, the docor inquired how his master was getting on. "Oh, finely in bealth," was the answer, "but I think there is some thing wrong in the head-he has taken to shaving him-

-Mrs. Weldon is a lady who wants the English Divorce Court to compel her husband to dive with her. She has brought a suit for "restitution of conjugal rights" and the Court had no option but to opel Mr. Weldon to live with her or sond him to juit contempt. The Court, however, sympatmizes with Mr. Weldon, and considers that this procedure of com-pelling persons to live together is preposterous. It has, therefore, supposited any points them of Mr. Weldon pending an appeal to has made. So impatient, however, is the lady, that she actually applied to the Lords Justices of Appeni to get her instand's appeal taken out of its form, which was refused. He has offered her \$2,5000 Near, but in wain. She is a notorious litigant, always carrying on a suit against some one, and nothing pleases for botter probably than a suit against her hus-hand. She bad a marvellously beautiful years, and was very much in review some years ago.

An interesting account appears in the London World of the respective conversational powers of some of the lights of French literature. Alexandre Immus does not shine in a saion. "He has a tendency to stend in corners, with arms folded, and cursing his chin stween the thumb and the index of his right hand, white he relates some speedots of himself or of his while be relates some smeedule of himself or of his father in a roughist, house vares and with a certain trass, critics of language. Author is a nervous and house taken, "joyous goalers at times and officed with a communicative language Lemmas includes, matthems, pressive, and amathemative alphane bander resums the away varinces of Boheman inducedents; Sardon will tak your head off a some word is sufficient to start him." Editional do Gonceuri table "Well and sle-garity, and with great originality of innuings." Victor used to be reputed an excellent talker " Barber autreville, who is one of the Burs of the Baroane de Pulls a culon, was master in the art of carrette, both as summarder and in reparter. About, of course, is a capital talker. Zeta is a "boor in all respects, be never appears in a saids, and when by chance he visits one of his collection is naturalism he invariably talks should the electrication of his banks and the scarcy theory of those American publishers who translate his movie and never pay him a cent."

LONGS, FOR SPRING, Despring of desease and a support officine and business and a new three acts desert in this work of a Authority and an errows in errows in far his soing As he hope on de ann an de half freezen bran. De fire feele good, for dar's toe in de creek, But spring if an results' clong jes de annie. Fur I seed a yatter hanner wid a straw in his heak. An he knows what he's donn, ef he down I'd he blame I'll be mights glad when de warm win't blows. An de cown stants around entry of a de court.

An draw we star surround enterior of de could, Fur, les ten de larde touth, it a somer scales of si An instar hossis might by fur tor all or little wood